



PERFORMANCE BASED LOGISTICS OVERVIEW

**Presented to the
National Defense Industrial Association
25 October 2001**

OUTLINE

- Definitions- What is Performance Based Logistics (PBL)?
- PBL Characteristics and Philosophy
- Operational Considerations
- Funding and Other Considerations
- APU TLS Initiative
- “Take Away” Key Points

What Is Performance Based Logistics?

➤ **PBL** – A concept that proposes that all logistics support elements can be incorporated within the Performance –Based Business Environment (PBBE). PBL includes flexible sustainment, but also incorporates direct vendor delivery (DVD), technology insertion, reliability-centered maintenance (RCM), process improvement, business re-engineering, and public/private partnering and teaming. PBL can also be applied to fielded/legacy systems as well as new acquisitions. The basis of PBL is establishing logistics performance requirements and contractual incentives to mitigate obsolescence and lower the cost of ownership.

JACG Study Group Definition

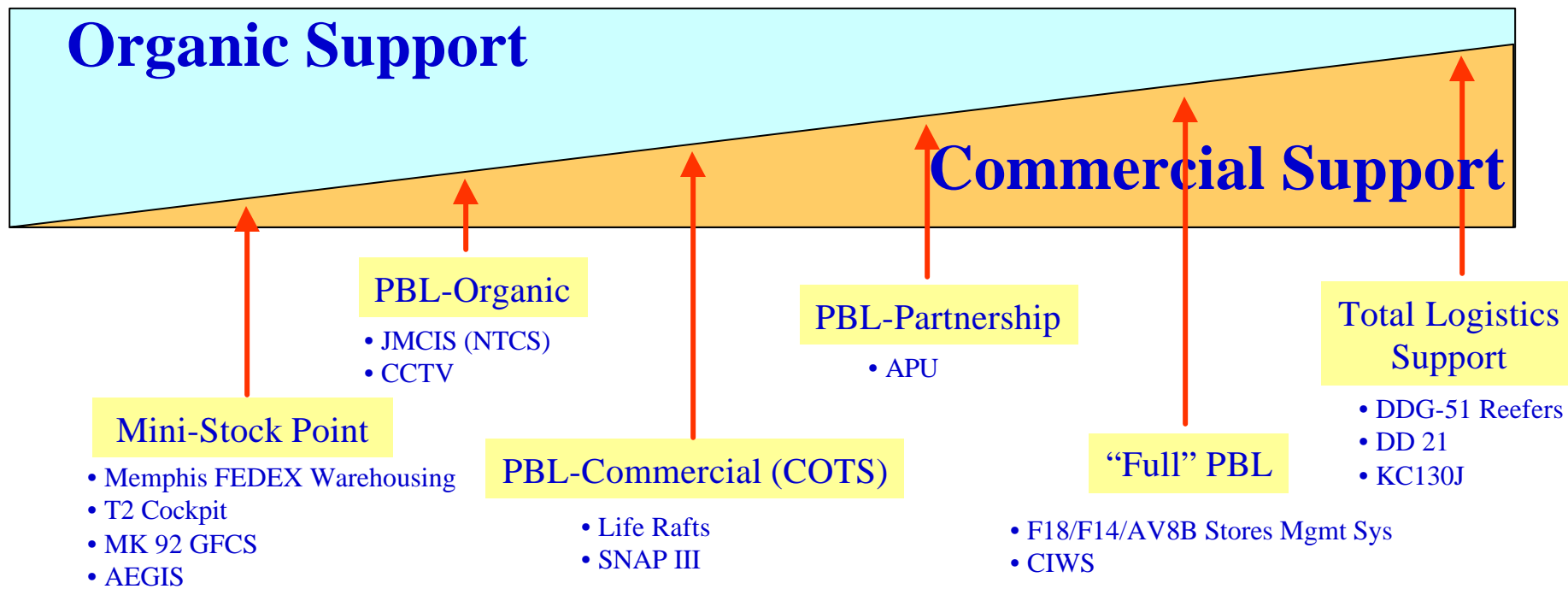
PBL DEFINITIONS

- **PBL-Mini-Stock Point (PBL-MSP).** Navy owns the inventory...contractor receives, stores, issues, and may also repair, the material... “MSP-Plus” includes a negotiated level of requirements determination (MIN/MAX).
- **PBL-Organic (PBL-O).** An arrangement with an organic activity (normally via MOA) to procure, repair, stock and issue material.
- **PBL-Commercial (PBL-C).** An arrangement where commercial items are supplied by a contractor. Customer requisitions are automatically routed through ITIMP directly to the contractor as a delivery order.
- **PBL-Partnership (PBL-P).** An arrangement between a contractor and Navy such that the Navy performs a portion of support required by and for the contractor. For example, the contractor may sub-contract the Navy to perform maintenance support at an organic depot. This can be highly beneficial when addressing Core maintenance issues, in that the Navy is able to retain Core capability while acting as a “sub” to the contractor.
- **“Full” PBL.** A contractual arrangement where the contractor manages (and may also own) the inventory, determines stockage levels, typically repairs NRFI material, and is required to meet specific performance metrics. Requisitions still flow through ICP, and ICP pays the contractor for performance but bills customers traditionally. Reliability improvements, technology insertion and reduced obsolescence may be some of the inherent benefits of a Full PBL. The contractor usually is given Class II ECP authority and in some cases may also have configuration control. Additionally, Logistics Engineering Change Proposal (LECP) arrangements will be considered a subset of this category if they contain supply support clauses that fall under the definition noted above.
- **Total Logistics Support.** A most robust form of PBL (typically referred to as Contractor Logistics Support (CLS)), where the contractor manages most or all facets of logistic support (i.e. ILS elements), including inventory levels, maintenance philosophy, training manuals, PHS&T, full configuration control, support equipment, etc.

PERFORMANCE BASED LOGISTICS

What's the PBL Universe?

Alternative logistics support solutions that encompass contractual arrangements from the Mini-Stock Point to Total Logistics Support (also known as Contractor Logistics Support (CLS))



PBL CHARACTERISTICS

- Win-Win for Fleet, NAVICP/NAVAIR, Contractor
- Contractor Performs Selected Government Functions, e.g. Supply Support, Repair, Repair Management (Best Commercial Practices), Repair Parts, Wholesale Sparing, PHS&T, etc.

Typically:

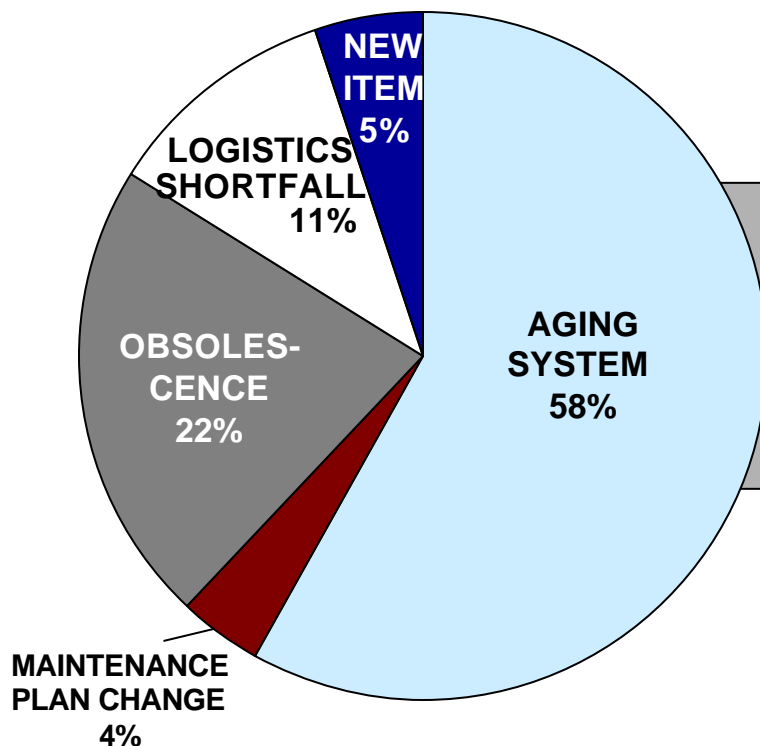
- Contractor Guarantees Availability and Reliability Improvements
- Contractor is Given More Flexibility and Control in Configuration Management
- Fixed Price Contract With Incentives to Improve Reliability and Lower BCMs
- Business Case Analysis Shows Life Cycle Costs Savings

AVDLR COST GROWTH DRIVERS

**COST
DRIVERS**

EXPANDED ANALYSIS

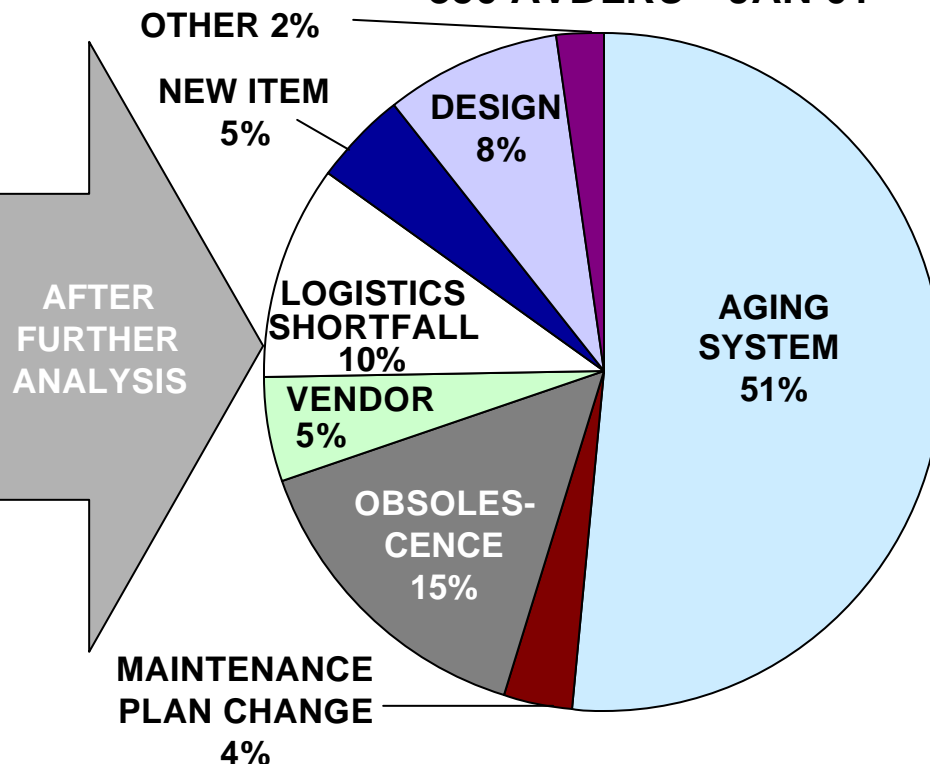
350 AVDLRS – JAN 01



F/A-18, F-14, EA-6B, H-53, P-3, E-2C/C2, S-3, AV-8, H-46, H-60, H-1, T700, F402, T56

FURTHER ANALYSIS

350 AVDLRS – JAN 01



F/A-18, F-14, EA-6B, H-53, P-3, E-2C/C2, S-3, AV-8, H-46, H-60, H-1, T700, F402, T56

A CHANGE IN PHILOSOPHY

PBL: New Supplier Roles



Results

Lower Response Time
Improved Reliability
Lower Cost of Ownership

Reduced Government Oversight

INSTRUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

➤ POLICY:

“Evaluate, Implement, and Assess Alternative/Non-Traditional Logistics Support Proposals.”

➤ Defines the Critical Steps Needed to Implement a PBL:

- ✓ ***Opportunity Index***
- ✓ ***Conduct TEAM Review***
- ✓ ***Title 10 (CORE) Considerations***
- ✓ ***Business Case Analysis***
- ✓ ***Formal Negotiations/Acquisition Strategy***
- ✓ ***Report To Congress***

①

Anyone

Identify System or Candidate

②

Do ALS Opportunities Exist?

NAVICP w/
Program Office

No

③

Program Office Concur?

No

④

Leave as is/Planned

Yes

Yes

⑤

Identify Benefits

NAVICP/3.0/4.0/6.0
Contractor

Conduct Mgmt, Tech,
Cost Eval, Title X and
FAR Review

⑥

System Exceed 50/50 IAW 2466

Yes

(Source of Repair
Determination
by Step #10)

6.0/7.7/3.0

No

⑦

Core Capability Req'd IAW 2464?

Yes

6.0/3.0/NAVICP

No

⑧

Candidate currently being worked in Public Depot?

AIR-6.0

Yes

⑨

System Exceed \$3M IAW 2469

No

Yes

Go to Block ②

No

No

NAVICP/3.0/6.0
Contractor

⑩

Do Cooperative Opportunities Exist?

Yes

⑪

Operational Command Concur?

No

3.0/PEO/TYCOMs

Yes

⑫

Finalize and Approve:
(a) Formal Negotiations
(b) Mgmt, Tech, & Cost Analyses,
(c) Acquisition Strategy or Plan
(IF WARRANTED:
Conduct a Source Selection Exec. Board)

⑬

Report to Congress

⑭

Implement/Contract Award

Prog Office/NAVICP
3.0/7.7/Contractor

NAVICP/Prog Office/3.0
TYCOMs/Contractor

KEY

Government



Govt. and/or Contractor



Statutory



Alternative Logistics Support (ALS) Candidate Flow Process

PBL INITIATIVES CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION

➤ Identification of Attractive PBL Candidate Systems Can Come From a Number of Sources. These Include:

- ✓ Fleet Customers
- ✓ Program Offices
- ✓ Navy Logistics Personnel
- ✓ Navy Engineering Activities
- ✓ Navy Repair Depots
- ✓ Industry
- ✓ NAVICP PBL Opportunity Index

OPPORTUNITY INDEX

- NAVICP Tool to Categorize and Prioritize Weapon Systems to Identify Those That Represent the Most Attractive Candidates for PBLs
- NAVICP Candidate Selection Process based on Repair Cost, Reliability and Supply Support Availability
- Generally, PBL Candidates Will be
 - ✓ *Fleet AVDLR Cost Drivers*
 - ✓ *Items With Supply Support Problems*
 - ✓ *Items With Low Reliability*



LOOKING AT THE DETAILS...

CANDIDATE SELECTION

Opportunity Index

FA-18 System PBL Opportunity Index									
WUC	NOMENCLATURE	FLTHRS	TOTAL WUC COST	Reliability Factor	Support Ratio	DCI	RI	SI	OI
742G	APG65(V) () Radar Set	287318	\$20,605,538	0.009	0.253	0.930	1.000	0.301	0.846
74D9	AAS38 () Detecting Set	287063	\$22,154,970	0.016	0.155	1.000	0.563	0.185	0.812
74B2	APG73 Radar Set	278898	\$10,729,028	0.111	0.170	0.484	0.081	0.202	0.382
73X3	Bomb Nav Associated Equipment (Contd)	287221	\$9,118,696	0.046	0.029	0.412	0.196	0.035	0.323
13C1	Landing System	287318	\$3,231,151	0.018	0.642	0.146	0.500	0.764	0.292
74Q2	AAR50 Nav Infrared Receiving Set	278898	\$4,807,159	0.518	0.615	0.217	0.017	0.732	0.264
1431	Horizontal Stabilizer System	287318	\$7,737,919	0.101	0.018	0.349	0.089	0.021	0.261
1111	Forward Fuselage Section	287055	\$5,413,296	0.129	0.182	0.244	0.070	0.217	0.214
13A1	Gear System	287213	\$2,936,314	0.092	0.533	0.133	0.098	0.635	0.203
13C2	Landing Gear System	287318	\$2,297,655	0.022	0.316	0.104	0.409	0.376	0.190
1461	Trailing Edge Flap System	287318	\$5,096,756	0.124	0.091	0.230	0.073	0.108	0.188

• O/I index lists WUCs in priority order from 1.0 (best candidate) to 0.0

• Depot Costs along with Reliability (MFHBF) and Supportability (BB/Demand ratio) factors are indexed to form DCI, RI, and SI

• DCI, RI, and SI are weighted (70%, 15%, 15%) and summed to form the O/I Index

Deliverables:

1. Prioritized listing of systems by 4 digit Work Unit Code
2. NIIN level listing containing cost, reliability and customer support data
3. Cost-Performance Matrix

TITLE 10 US CODE

➤ **Sec 2464 - Core Logistics Capabilities**

- ✓ DOD to Maintain a Core Logistics Capability That Is Government-owned and Government-operated (Including Government Personnel and Government-owned and Operated Equipment and Facilities).

➤ **Sec 2466 - 50/50**

- ✓ Allows No More Than 50% of the Funds Made Available in a Given Fiscal Year to a Military Department for Depot-level Maintenance and Repair Workload to Be Used to Contract for Performance by Non-federal Government Personnel.

➤ **Sec 2469 - \$3.0M**

- ✓ A Public-Private Competition Is Required to Move Depot-level Workload From an Organic Depot (Over \$3M Annually) to the Private Sector.

BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS

- NAVAIR Guidance/Process For Cost Comparisons is Provided by Maintenance Trade Cost Guidebook
- Developed by AIR 4.2
- BCA Characteristics Include:
 - ✓ **Comparing a Baseline (No Changes) Versus Alternative Courses of Action**
 - ✓ **Developing a Technical Approach, Schedule, and Resource Requirements Needed to Implement Change**
 - ✓ **Identifying ALL Costs Associated with Implementation of Change**
 - ✓ **Estimating a Return On Investment and Other Non-Cost Benefits (i.e. Increased Readiness, Safety, etc) Over a Specified Time Period**

BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS

- NAVICP PBL BCA Focus is on the NWCF
- NAVICP NWCF Business Rule— Break Even or Better With Other Benefits (Increased Availability/Reliability, etc.)
- Proposals For PBL Initiatives Largely Succeed or Fail Based on Quality of BCA
- Maintenance Trade Cost Guidebook Available for Download at:

www.nalda.navy.mil/3.6/coo/mtcg.doc



PBL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- Identify
- Quantify
- Capture

Business Case Analysis

Depot Repair Costs

Procurement Costs

ICP Ops Cost

PBL Administrative

Fleet Labor

Fleet Material Costs

Warehousing

Transportation

Engineering & Support

BCA Updated Throughout Life of Program

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

➤ The Effect that the PBL Initiative Will Have on Fleet Maintenance & Supply Practices Must be Addressed:

✓ Maintenance Planning

- Levels & Source of Maintenance
- How Maintenance is Performed
- Changes to Plans, SM&R Codes

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (Continued)

- ✓ Manpower & Personnel
 - Effect on Requirements
 - Effect on Maintenance Man Hours
 - Skill Levels/Mixes

- ✓ Supply Support
 - Asset Reporting Requirements
 - Requisitioning
 - Availability & Reliability Commitment

FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

➤ **TODAY:**

- ✓ PBL Contracts May Require Funding From Multiple Appropriations.
- ✓ Multiple Appropriations Create Inefficiencies In Contracts- Less Contractor Flexibility.
- ✓ No Approval to Merge Multiple Appropriations Into One Single Line Of Accounting.

➤ **FUTURE:**

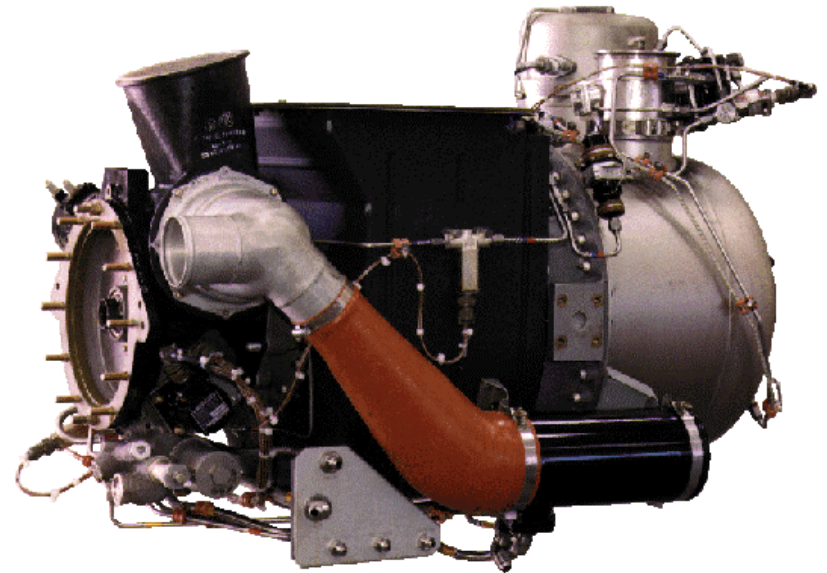
- ✓ EARLY Identification of Funding Sources, Cost Avoidances and Efficiencies Gained By Merging Funds.
- ✓ EARLY OPNAV Sponsor Buy-In (Before POM)
- ✓ Congressional Approval to Merge Funding.
- ✓ Single Line of Accounting- Requires Financial Reform.

FUNDING & OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Funding Source and Strategy:
 - ✓ Navy Working Capital Fund
 - ✓ Direct FHP (OPNAV and OSD Approval)
 - ✓ FHP Funding from TYCOMs
 - ✓ APN, PRL, RDT&E (CIP), Depot O&MN (1A/5A), etc.
- FMS Impact
- Contract Strategy
 - ✓ Multi-Year Procurement
 - ✓ Long Term Commitment
 - ✓ Contract Type With Incentives
 - ✓ Alpha Contracting (if Non-Competitive)
- Degree of CM Authority Delegated to the Contractor

AUXILIARY POWER UNIT TLS

- Provides Support for APUs Used on the C-2, F/A-18, S-3 and P-3 Aircraft
- Navy's First Public / Private Partnership
 - ✓ NADEP Cherry Point... Touch Labor
 - ✓ Honeywell... Program Management
- 10 Year Performance Based Contract, Firm Fixed Price (5 Year Base & 5 One-year Incentive Terms)
- Reliability Increase Guarantees
 - ✓ 45% for F/A-18
 - ✓ 25% for S-3
 - ✓ 15% for C-2
 - ✓ 300% for P-3
- Delivery Guarantees... 2 Days (IPG 1)
- Obsolescence Management
- Product Support Engineering & Tech Reps
- Surge Capability... 120% of Annual Flight Hours



AUXILIARY POWER UNIT TLS

- NAVICP Funds the Contract Exclusively With Navy Working Capital Fund
- 10 Year, Firm Fixed Price by the Flight Hour Commercial (FAR Part 12) Contract
- Incremental Payment Adjustments Are Made If the Annual Availability Is Not Achieved
- A Flat Payment Adjustment Is Made If the Annual Reliability Is Not Met
- Gain Share Provision If Reliability Guarantees Exceeded by 25%

***Contract Priced Using All Inclusive Fixed Price
Per Navy Flight Hour***

APU TLS AVDLR PRICING

➤ *Traditional Pricing:*

- ✓ Prices Developed Based on Most Recent Procurement and Repair Costs Plus Cost Recovery Rate (Surcharge)
- ✓ Prices Subject to Mid Year Changes (F404 HPT, HPC Rotors in FY00)

➤ *“Price by the Flight Hour” Pricing:*

- ✓ Contractor Does Not Individually Price Each Item
- ✓ Prices Are Developed Based on Total Contract Cost
- ✓ Maintenance Plan Changes Will Not Increase Costs
- ✓ **Contract Cost Does Not Increase With Higher Rate of BCMs**
- ✓ Cost Recovery Rate Based on Contract (PBL, Lowest of 3 Tiers)

TLS PERFORMANCE METRICS

- Enhanced Availability- CONUS: Routine Requisitions Delivered in 7 Days, IPG 1 Requisitions Delivered Within 48 Hours; OCONUS: All Requisitions Delivered in 96 Hours
- Shipping to All CONUS Sites & Overseas/ OCONUS Locations, 24 Hours/ Day and 365 Days/ Year
- Increased Reliability- Guaranteed
- Increase Under TLS:

✓ S-3	25%
✓ P-3	3,249 MFHBUR guarantee + kits
✓ F/A-18	45%
✓ C-2	15%

I LEVEL REPAIR

- TLS Included the Transition of I-level First and Second Degree Repair to Depot
- Ship Board Sites Were Not Affected
- Retention of I Level Third Degree Allows for
 - ✓ APU Checks and Tests, Eliminate Returns Due to No Cause Found
 - ✓ Removal and Replacement of External Components (IGV Actuator, Fuel Control, Etc)
- Transition to Depot of I1 & I2 Shifts Removal of Internal APU Components to Depot

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

- **CLASS I:** Goal to Approve Within 30 Days of Submission
 - ✓ Changes Affecting: Performance, Maintainability, Survivability, Weight, Balance, Moment of Inertia, Interface Characteristics, Electromagnetic Characteristics, Safety; Or Resulting in Increased Acquisition or Life Cycle Costs to the Government.
 - ✓ Honeywell will Prepare and Submit an ECP.
 - ✓ ECP Will be Offered to both TLS and Non TLS FMS
- **Class II:** Submitted to APU TLS Navy Customer Satisfaction Board Representative.
 - ✓ Changes Impacting None of the Class I Factors.
 - ✓ Honeywell will Prepare and Submit a Change Request/Document Revision Notice for CSB approval and Sign-off Within Five Business Days.

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

- Honeywell is CFA for APU Intermediate Level and Depot Level Manuals.
- Honeywell Will Update I and D Level Manuals and Provide Funding for P&D of Page Changes that Result from TLS Reliability Improvements.
- Honeywell Will Coordinate with NATEC to Provide Source Data for Any ECP That Drives O Level Changes.

APU TLS SUMMARY

➤ APU TLS provides:

- ✓ Reduction in AVDLR Charges to the Fleet
- ✓ Priced by the Flight Hour- No Surprises in AVDLR Expenditures
- ✓ Guaranteed Availability
- ✓ Guaranteed Reliability
- ✓ Caterpillar Logistics Management
- ✓ Fleet Support Engineers
- ✓ Total Asset Visibility

➤ Will Expand to Include F/A-18E/F, F/A-18 FMS, C-130, H-60, With Potential for More

- ✓ Will Lower Unit Cost for All Customers

PBL BENEFITS TO THE FLEET

➤ PBLs Help to Achieve CNO Goals

- ✓ Manpower- Increased Availability and Reliability Will Lower MMH/CANNs, Enhancing Fleet Quality of Life and Morale
- ✓ Readiness- Availability Commitment at High Percentage
- ✓ Future Readiness- Availability Commitment/Reliability Growth
- ✓ Quality of Service- Lower MMH, Increased Parts Availability, Premium Transportation and Field Reps for Assistance
- ✓ Alignment- Multi-Organizational/Multi-Competency IPT Including OEM/Contractors

➤ Lower Life Cycle Costs

➤ Improves Readiness, FMC & MC Rates

“TAKE AWAY” KEY POINTS

- TEAM Approach is Essential; Coordination/ Dialogue Required *Up Front and Early*.
- All Aspects (e.g., Title X Issues, Business Case Analysis, Operational Considerations, FMS Impact) Need to be Identified and Worked as One TEAM.
- TEAM Approach Will Generate a Viable Product With Potential For Faster Implementation.
- GOAL: Transparent to the Fleet Maintainer/User

Q & A

FOLLOW ON DISCUSSION

BACK UP

THINGS TO CONSIDER

- PBL Checklist
- Opportunity Index
- Title 10
- BCA
- All Logistics Elements Impact
- Transparency to the Fleet
- Funding Strategy/Source
- FMS Impact
- Contract Types

AVDLR COST SUMMARY

- **80% OF GROWTH CAUSED BY AGE & OBSOLESCENCE**
- **COMPONENTS & ENGINES DRIVE COST**
- **AIRFRAMES INVESTMENT SAFETY RELATED & DRIVES FLEET LABOR AND DEPOT COST**
- **LITTLE OR NO ANALYSIS OF 42% OF AVDLR ITEMS DUE TO PRL FUNDING LIMITATIONS**
- **COST REDUCTION INITIATIVES – INVESTMENT INSUFFICIENT TO FLATTEN FHP COST GROWTH**
- **THERE IS A PROCESS FOR DECISIONS WITH BROAD PARTICIPATION**

SAMPLE EFFECT ON FHP OF PRICE CHANGE

FY00 Net Price	(Oct-May)	(Jun-Sep)
Component A	\$81,920	\$93,180
Component B	\$98,740	\$122,500
Component C	\$20,880	\$49,800

<u>Component</u>	<u>Price Increase</u>	<u>QtrDmd</u>	<u>3 Mo</u>	<u>4 Mo</u>	<u>12 Mo</u>
A	\$11,260	95	1.070M	1.430M	4.280M
B	\$23,760	48	1.140M	1.521M	4.562M
C	\$28,920	60	1.735M	2.313M	6.941M
Totals:			<u>\$3.945M</u>	<u>\$5.264M</u>	<u>\$15.783M</u>

\$5.3M in FHP Cost Escalation in FY00 for the Repair Price Adjustment

Aviation Performance Based Logistics Initiatives

Awarded

<u>IWST</u>	<u>PBL</u>	<u>Award Date</u>
F-18	ARF	Pre-96
Common	RINU	Sep-96
H-46	AHRS	Sep-97
P-3	SSIP	Oct-97
SE	CASS	Dec-97
Engines	T-700	Sep-98
Common	SCADC	Sep-98
T-2	Cockpit	Mar-99
H-60	Damper	Mar-99
Common	NGS	Jul-99
F-18/F-14/AV-8B	SMS	Sep-99
Common	ALR-67(v)3	Oct-99
EA-6B	EFIS	Dec-99
SE	Deval AHE	Dec-99
SE	Legacy GSE	Feb-00
SE	CASS CSP	May 00
Multiple	APU's	May-00
SE	ITT	May-00
SE	QEC	Jun-00
SE	Cryo	Jun-00
V-22	NAVFLIR	Jun-00
SE	CRATE	Jun-00
SE	Gas Detector	Jun-00
SE	Helping Hand	Jun-00
H-53	Main Rotor Head	Jul-00
H-53	Main Gear Box	Jul-01
H-2	A/C Parts	Aug-00
E-2	EMDU	Aug-00
F-18	CVRS	Sep-00
Common	ARC-210	Sep-00
F-14	LANTIRN	Sep-00
SE	Helping Hand Plus	Oct-00
V-22	A/C DLRs	Jan-01
SE	EWSE	Jan-01
SE	EOTS	Jan-01
EA-6B	Main Wheels	Feb-01
Common	Tires	Feb-01
SE	Crash Cranes	Feb-01
E-2	APS-145	Feb-01

Pending FY01

<u>IWST</u>	<u>PBL</u>	<u>EAD</u>
Common	ASN-50	May-01
Common	PRC-149	Jun-01
Common	TCAS	Jun-01
Common	ALE-50A	Aug-01
Common	APR-39A v2	Sep-01
Common	TAMMAC-DMC	Sep-01
Common	TAMMAC-AMU	Sep-01
Engines	J52 Turbine Vanes	Apr-01
SE	IFFITTS	Mar-01
SE	RSTS PBL	Sep-01
SE	H1 8500C	Sep-01
S-3/C130	Windshields	Mar-01
S-3/C130	Electron Tubes	May-01
C130	C-130 APL	Jul-01

<u>IWST</u>	<u>PBL</u>	<u>EAD</u>
F/A-18C/D	FIRST	Apr-01
F/A-18C/D	SMUG	Apr-01
F/A-18C/D	APU	Sep-01
F/A-18C/D	HUD/DDI	Sep-01
F/A-18C/D	GCU	Sep-01
F/A-18C/D	CVRS (Plus)	Sep-01
F-14	DFCS	Mar-01
F-14	FMC	Jul-01
F-14	APG-71	Aug-01
F-14	HUD	Sep-01
E-2C	GRIIM RepR	Mar-01
P-3	LG Piece Parts	Mar-01
P-3	EP-3J Mod	Mar-01
P-3	APS-137B	Sep-01
H-1/H-46	Attitude Indicator	Jul-01
H-1/H-46	H-1 Generator	Aug-01
H-1/H-46	H-1 THCDP	Aug-01
H-3	Comm. Bit and Piece	Apr-01
H-53	Sale of A/C Parts	Jun-01
H-53	10-item PBL	Jun-01
H-60	AVIONICS	Apr-01
H-60	H-60 FLIR	Apr-01
H-60	17 Item PBL	Jul-01
V-22	DEU	Jun- 01
V-22	DMS	Jun- 01
V-22	Flat Panel	Jun- 01
V-22	Swashplate	Jul-01

Pending FY02 and Out

<u>IWST</u>	<u>PBL</u>	<u>EAD</u>
H-60	Tip To Tail PBL	Dec-01
Common	ALQ-126B	FY02
Common	GPWS	FY02
Common	AMC&D	FY02
Common	ARC-159	FY02
Common	ARC-182	FY02
Common	ARA-63	FY02
Common	ASH-39	FY02
Common	ASN-139	FY02
P-3	Landing Gear	Nov-01
P-3	AIP	Nov-01
P-3	BMUP	Nov-01
P-3	ARC-161	Dec-01
P-3	EDC	Dec-01
P-3	IRDS	FY02
P-3	MAD	FY03
P-3	APG-66	FY03
P-3	AFM	FY03
P-3	Prop	FY03
H-1/H-46	UH-1N FLIR	Oct-01
H-1	Starter	Feb-02
AH-1W	Gearbox	FY02/03
H-1	FLIR	FY02/03
H-46	APU	FY02
H-46	Gideon	FY02
H-1	ICU-800	FY02
H-46	ECCS	FY02/03

<u>IWST</u>	<u>PBL</u>	<u>EAD</u>
H-53	HNVS FLIR	Oct-01
H-53	Rescue Houst	FY02
H-53	Main Blades	FY02
H-53	MRH Damper	FY02
S-3	OK-497/645	Oct--01
S-3	AYK-23	Feb-02
S-3	Flight Computer	Jul-02
S-3	Actuator	FY02
S-3	Flight Servos	FY02
F/A-18C/D	Ailerons	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	AMAD	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	ECS Valve	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	Actuators	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	Fuel Cells	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	LEF Servo	FY02/03
F/A-18C/D	TEF Servo	FY02/03
AV-8B	HUD	Dec-01
AV8B	GTS	FY02/03
AV8B	GINA	FY02/03
AV8B	LST	FY02/03
AV8B	NAVFLIR	FY02/03
F-14	ADAC	FY02
F-14	IRSTS	FY02
F-14	CCTVS	FY02
F-14	ASQ-197	FY02
F-14	Wheels/Brakes	FY02/03
E-2C	Improved IFF	Jun-02
E-2C	MFCDU	Jul-02
E-2C	APS-138	Jul-02
E-2C	PTID GTWT	FY02
E-2C	ESM	Nov-02
E-2C	NP2000 Prop	Nov-02
E-2C	VCS	Nov-02
E-2C	AN/ALR-73	FY03
V-22	APU	FY02/03
V-22	Aircraft	FY03
Engines	F404 Portal	FY02
Engines	F402 DECU	FY02/03
Engines	F402 Thermocouple	FY02/03
Engines	F404 A/B Control	FY02/03
Engines	F404-402 Fuel Control	FY02/03
Engines	T404-400 Fuel Control	FY02/03
Engines	T58 Fuel Control	FY02/03
Engines	T64 Fuel Control	FY02/03
Engines	T64-416A Control	FY02/03
Engines	T64-419 Control	FY02/03
Engines	TF34 Fuel Control	FY02/03
SE	Bomb Hoist	FY02/03
SE	CV Air Starter	FY02/03
SE	AWM-103 ARM T/S	FY02/03
SE	JETI	FY02/03
EA-6B	MRU	Oct-01
EA-6B	ASW-40/41	FY02/03
EA-6B	Band 7/8 Mod	FY02/03
EA-6B	Band 9/10 Xmtr	FY02/03
EA-6B	USQ-113	FY02/03
EA-6B	ICAP III Upgrade	FY02/03
EA-6B	Low Band Xmtr	FY02/03
EA-6B	ASN-123	FY02/03

AVDLR AND CONSUMABLE FUNDING

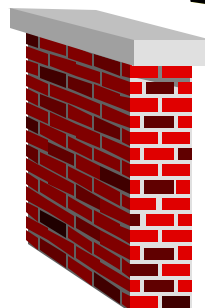
NAVAIR
& NAVICP



TODAY

Logistics
Support
Decisions

- Capability
- Reliability
- Safety



CINC / TYCOM



• Maintainability

AVDLR (7R)
Consumables (1R/5R)

NAVAIR Makes The Decision And The Fleet Lives With The Results

NAVAIR
& NAVICP



Tomorrow- ALS

Logistics
Support
Decisions

- Capability
- Reliability
- Safety



AVDLR (7R)
Consumables (1R/5R)

Performance

CINC / TYCOM



• Maintainability

ALS Defines Process / Makes Decisions - Fleet Gets Performance

ATTACHMENT II - CONTINUED

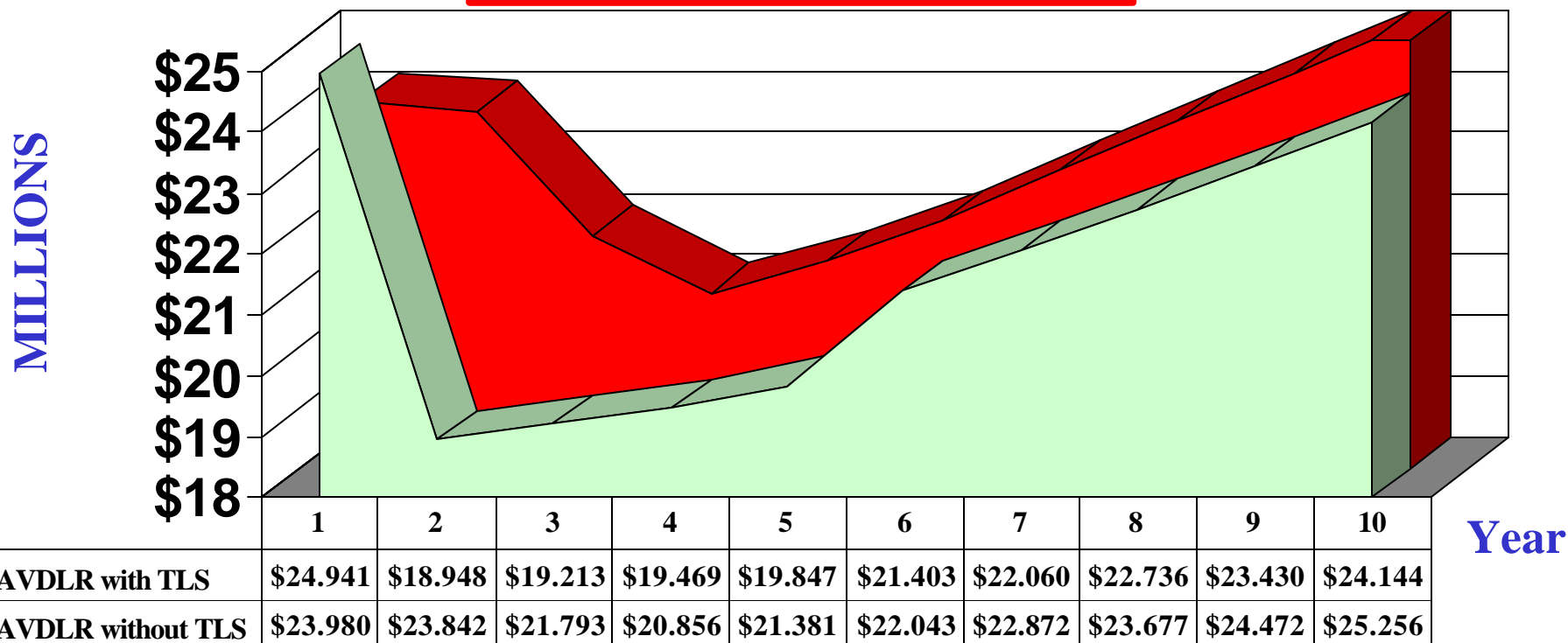
SCHEDULE C: PHASE 2 PRICE BY FLIGHT HOUR RATES

F/A-18		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Rate For Flt Hours Thru 120,000		\$23.13	\$20.42	\$21.01	\$21.56	\$22.20	\$26.61	\$27.40	\$28.22	\$29.07	\$29.95
Rate For Flt Hours 120,001 to Year Total		\$23.13	\$23.75	\$24.43	\$25.07	\$25.82	\$26.61	\$27.40	\$28.22	\$29.07	\$29.95
P-3		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Rate For Flt Hours Thru 60,000		\$44.21	\$39.84	\$40.99	\$42.06	\$43.32	\$50.85	\$52.37	\$53.94	\$55.56	\$57.23
Rate For Flt Hours 60,001 to Year Total		\$44.21	\$45.38	\$46.69	\$47.91	\$49.34	\$50.85	\$52.37	\$53.94	\$55.56	\$57.23
S-3		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Rate For Flt Hours Thru 22,500		\$112.27	\$94.46	\$97.18	\$99.73	\$102.70	\$129.14	\$132.99	\$136.98	\$141.10	\$145.35
Rate For Flt Hours 22,501 to Year Total		\$112.27	\$115.25	\$118.57	\$121.68	\$125.31	\$129.14	\$132.99	\$136.98	\$141.10	\$145.35
C-2		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Rate For All Flight Hours		\$66.86	\$68.63	\$70.61	\$72.46	\$74.62	\$76.90	\$79.20	\$81.57	\$84.03	\$86.55

TLS AVDLR Cost Comparison

All Aircraft Programs

Minimum 10 year savings: ~\$14M



What Is Performance Based Logistics?

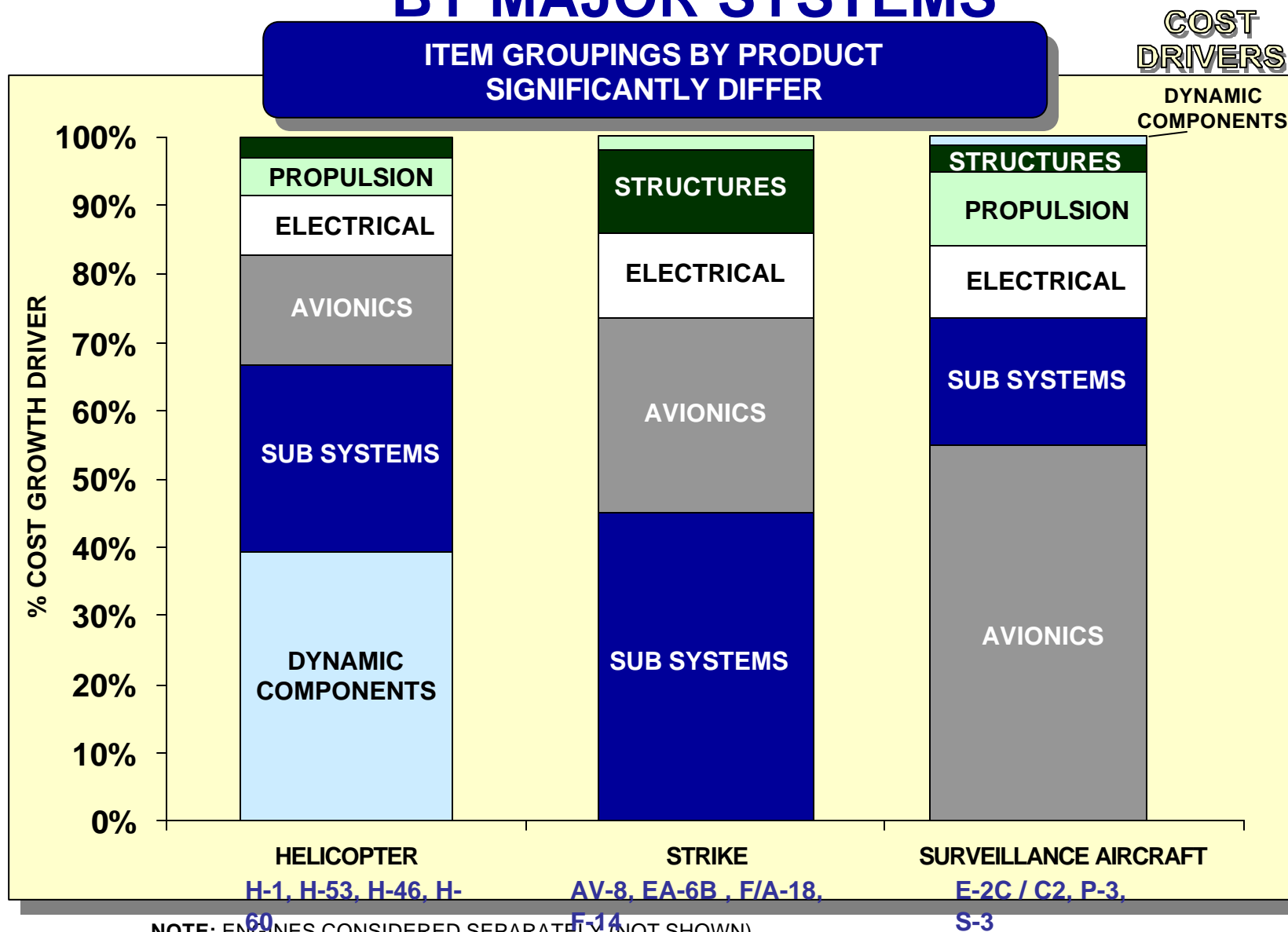
➤ **PBL** – A Single Supplier Provides Material to Meet a Customer's Requirements Without the Intervention of, or Need for Organic Inventory Managers or Intervening Storage, Material Handling, and Transportation Systems While Providing Increased Product Availability, Reliability, Technology Insertion, and Obsolescence Management at a Lower Total Cost to the Fleet Customer and the Navy.

NAVICP Definition

ROAD AHEAD

- FMS
- Funding Strategy Resolution and Process Definition
- ALS Team/AIR-6.1/NAVICP Summits
- Adaptation to Changes in Policy/Law
- Updated ALS Process and Instruction

AIRFRAME AVDLR COST GROWTH DRIVERS BY MAJOR SYSTEMS



NOTE: ENGINES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY (NOT SHOWN)
CHART REFLECTS NUMBER OF ITEMS NOT \$'S